NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1889.—TEN PAGES.

-MORE TROUBLE GROWING OUT OF

THE ANGOULEME ARRESTS. Paris, July 11 .- The Chamber of Deputies tolay was again the scene of great disorder. M. Le Herisse assailed the Government, accusing it of violating the law by the recent arrests of

Boulangists at Angouleme. M. Laguerre stigmatized the affair as a trap laid for himself and friends. The High Court, he said, was a parody on justice.

The President of the Chamber called M. La guerre to order. The speaker, however, proceeded, using abusive language against M. Constans, the Minister of the Interior. The President then proposed that the House refuse the speaker a further hearing. The proposal was approved, and M. Laguerre was ordered to resume his scat. He declined, however, to leave the tribune. An uproar arese and the President left the Chamber, while the public galleries were cleared.

The sitting was resumed after an hour's adjournment. M. Laguerre still occupied the tribune. The President thereupon censured M. Laguerre and excluded him temporarily from the Chamber, The sitting was closed at 5:15 p. m. M. Laguerre defiantly remained on the tribune until 6 o'clock, suspicious that the House would resume business. When he left his position the Boulangist group saluted him with cheers, which were drowned by a storm of hisses and cries of "To the river with him." The police were obliged to guard the carriage in which he departed. Several persons were arrested.

The Senate adopted the Panama Canal Relief bill. It appended a clause to the measure, however, which requires the return of the bill to the Chamber of Deputies for adoption by that

THE DERVISH INVASION OF EGYPT. MORE OF THE WILD SOUDANESE KILLED-

STRENGTH OF THEIR ARMY. Cairo, July 11 .- A dispatch from the scene of hostilities between the Egyptians and dervishes states that a force of Egyptians cut off sixty dervishes from the main body to which they belonged, and in the fight which followed all the dervishes thus cut off

Two hundred and fifty dervish prisoners have ar-

London, July 11 .- Mr. Stanhope, Secretary for War, stated in the House of Commons to-day that the official estimate of the number of the invaders of Egypt under Nadeljumi was 6,000 men and 800 camels. The invaders had reached a point thirty-three miles both of Wady Haffa. He did not believe the people Troops have been ordered to Egypt from Malia.

AMERICAN RIFLEMEN AT WIMBLEDON. SOME FINE MARKSMANSHIP BY THE MASSA-

London, July 11.-Some of the Massachusetts rifle men took part in the Windmill contest to-day. dble score being 70. Huddleston scored 63, Hinman 58, Farrow 57, and Edes 54. In the 800-yard pool, Merrill made four bullseves out of five shots.

CHUSETTS MEN.

Private Rippon, of the 2d Essex Regiment, won the set prize, a bronze medal. In the first stage of the satest for the Queen's Cup, he made 96.

This evening the American team gave an "At sme.? which was attended by a large company, indiang Lord and Lady Wantage, Earl and Countess wowlnow, Viscount and Viscountess Bury, Sir Henry differed and all the officers in the camp. Mr. Frost selved the guests. After nightfall the team visited a quartes of the offer rightfall the team visited

AMERICANS MAY SECURE THE "ANGELUS." DOUBTS WHETHER THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

CHASE OF THE PAINTING.

Paris, July 11 .- Several papers here announce the Chamber of Deputies will not vote a credit for the purchase of the "Angelus" and that the picture will go amount for which the picture was sold at auction.

DAVITT PRAISES THE DEFENCE LEAGUE. London, July 11.-Michael Davitt, in an interview to-day, said: "The new Tenants' Defence League will give a new start to the Irish cause, which will be of immense importance. It will bring men of all shades of opinion on the popular side into a fighting line under Mr. Parnell. The whole of the reserves will move up to his support. The Government will no longer deal with men in the gap, but with the whole Irish race. Mr. Parnell is more emphatically than ever the 'man on horseback.' Mr. Baifour will be better able to appreciate the difference six months

It is reported that Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley have approved the Tenants' Defence League. Mr. Parnell will be president of the league. The main object is to raise a fund for the purpose of giving legal as-strance to tenants against combining landlords, and not to divert rent from the proper channels.

APPROVING THE GRACE CONTRACT.

Lima, July 11, via Galveston.-Congress was congressional committees having unanimously reported in layor of what is known as the "Grace bondholders' tontract," and the contract having passed to the voting stage, the lower house of Congress yesterday, with-out discussion, approved of the first two articles by majorities of dity and fifty-one respectively. It is expected that the remaining articles of the contract will also be promptly approved.

A LONG INQUIRY NEARING AN END. London, July 11.-After a number of members of the National League had been called by Mr. Reid, of counsel for the Parnellites, to testify before the Special Commission to day, he announced to the court that he was not ready to submit further evidence.

Sir Charles Russell stated that to-morrow he would

call two witnesses and that their testimony would practically end the case for the Parneilites.

CANADIAN MINISTER TO AUSTRALIA. Montreal, Que., July 11.-The Hop. J. J. C. Abbott has been appointed Canadian Commissioner to Australia for the purpose of promoting commercial relations with that colony, and left here to-day for England in pursuance of his mission.

ISSUED FRAUDULENT COUPONS. London, July 11.-Major T. M. Feild, assistant secretary of the British and American Morigage Company, has been arraigned and remanded to prison fraudulently issuing coupons of the company to amount of 5,000 pounds.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD RESIGNS: London, July 11.-Lord Charles Bere-ford, member of the House of Commons for East Marylebone, has

resigned his seat in order to resume his position as an officer in the Royal Navy. THE GERMANS TAKE TANGA. Zanzibar, July 11.—The Germans have bombarded and occupied Tanga, meeting with slight resistance.

One German was wounded. Captain Wissmann is still at Pangani. A COMPROMISE ON THE CLYDE. Glasgow, July 11.—The striking riveters in the Clyde shippards have made a compromise with their

employers, and the lockout against them has been withdrawn. RESULT OF A LIBEL SUIT IN IRELAND.

ing that he was an Invincible has returned a verdict from Mr. Hitchcock and the negotiations are still in of 1,000 pounds for the plaintiff.

EURKE'S CHANCES OF ESCAPE SLIM. Ottawa, Ont., July 11,-The Judge's report in the case of Burke, who was committed for extradition at Winnipeg in connection with the murder of VAIN EFFORTS TO QUELL A BOULANGIST LEADER Cronin, has not yet reached Ottawa. Leading Govsay that his extradition is Thompson, Justice, says the Cabinet has not yet considered the matter. Even though the Minister of Justice should recommend the delivery of Burke to the American authorities, the Governor-General, in his discretion power, has authority to refuse to sanction the warrant.

Burke's chances of escape, however, are slim. Winnipeg, July 11 .- The Burke case is not likely to drop where it is. Mr. Campbell, Burke's lawyer, said to-day that he thought he would have anothe trial; although if he had to incur expenditure to do it, he might probably change his mind, as there had been no money in the case for him thus far. If they decided to appeal they could not do so for a week. If the full court will extend its sitting, the case will come up before it, otherwise it will be brought before a judge of the Court of Queen's Bench within the fifteen days specified by statute.

AN OFFER OF \$5,000,000 REJECTED. Havana, July 11.—Clenfuegos newspapers state that an American syndicate offered \$5,000,000 for the Central Constancia estate. The offer was rejected.

PRINCESS LOUISE AND HER FIANCE AT WINDSOR London, July 11.-Princess Louise of Wales is vis-Queen at Windsor with her future husband,

A JURY FOR M'QUADE OBTAINED.

RESULT OF THREE DAYS' SIFTING OF THE HONEST FARMERS OF SARATOGA COUNTY.

Ballston Spa. N. Y., July 11.-The court reconvene this morning to continue the examination of jurors for the McQuade trial. Seventy more honest farmers of Saratoga County were present to undergo the ordeal, and every one of them had some excuse to plead for not serving on the jury. An hour was spent in hearing their grievances. The eight jurymen already selected came near being rendered incompetent through a collision with the Saratoga express train which passed through this place this morning. The weather is much cooler, and the court will be enabled to proceed

The Senate to day concluded the debate on the budget. In the course of the debate Baron de Lareinty and Senator Lalievre became involved in a quarrel, which resulted in the latter sending the Baron a challenge to fight a duel.

The "Journal des Debats" says that the committee of the High Court recommends that Boulanger, Dillon and Rochefort be arraigned on the charge of conspiring against the State.

The "Siecle" says the elections for members of the Chamber of Deputies will be held in August, instead of in September, as previously announced. Wallace R. Clayton, of Corinth, was the first of the panel to be examined this morning. The counsel started out with an evident determination to complete the jury speedily, and Mr. Clayton being considered to serve and without prejudice, was ac-

Henry D. Keilogs, a carpenter of Moreau, was accepted as the tenth juror after a great deal of interrogation by counsel and discussion between them. Three men examined were Sidney Hamflton, of Edinburg; Fred Wright, a mason of Moreau, and Henry Simpson, of Edinburg. They were considered competent by the court, but counsel on either side thought otherwise and they were permitted to

retire.
T. A. Kelso, a musician, of Mechanicsville, was the T. A. Reiso, a musician, of specialities the, was the eleventh furroman accepted.

At 4:20 p. m. the extra panel of seventy drawn this morning was exhausted and Judge Daniels instructed the clerk to draw thirty extra jurors from the town of Milton, returnable forthwith. The court then took a recess for one hour, after which John Aden, a farmer, of Day, was a cepted as the twelfth juror. The court adjourned until 9:15 Friday morning.

ing.

The court instructed the jurors not to converse about the case and placed officers at their disposal. Three days were required to secure the jury of twelve "good and true men."

JOHN J. O'BRIEN'S FRIENDS LEFT OUT.

NONE OF HIS SYMPATHIZERS ON THE RE-ORGANIZING COMMITTEES-THOSE WHO

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED. Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, president of the Republican County Committee, announced yesterday the committees, appointed in accordance with the action of the County and Executive Committees, to carry into effect the reorganization of the Vth and VIIIth Committee. As was remarked last evening by a promithe list for the name of a sympathizer. The men who will superintend the reorganization of Mr. O'Brien's district are Henry Grasse, chairman of the XXIIId District Committee; Henry C. Botty, of the Xth District, who ran against Alfred Sp Justice last year, and who might have been elected if O'Brien had given him a square support; John R. Nugent, member of the Executive Committee from the XIVth District, who was renominated as the Repub lican candidate for Coroner last fall, and found after the election that Mr. O'Brien had left his name off the tickets run out of the VIIIth District boxes; John charges Mr. O'Brien with conspiring with the Dunne on to deprive him of the leadership of his district,

The Reorganization Committee for the Vth District are Henry Kropf, of the XVIth District; Henry are Henry Kropf, of the XVith Distract, Henry C.
Perley, of the XXth District, who ran on the Republican
ticket for County Clera last fail; George W. Wannaker,
of the XVIIth District; William H. Huber, of the XIIth
District, and William Johnston, Jr., of the XXIIth
District. They may be safely relied upon to adopt
measures that will effectually repress and uproot the
methods which disgraced the Vth District during the
tast primary, and made its reorganization by the
County Committee a necessity. These committees are
expected to meet and organize for work the first of
the coming week.

A GIRL'S PROBABLE SUICIDE.

A pretty seventeen year-old girl died last night in St. Catharine's Hospital, Williamsburg, from a dose of Paris green, taken evidently with suicidal intent. The girl, whose name is Minnie Stutzbach, lived with her mother at No. 250 South Second-st., in comfortable circumstances. Yesterday an officer saw the girl staggering along Bedford ave, and caught her before she fell to the ground. An ambujance carried her to St. Catharine's Hospital, where she died. The officer who found the girl was told by her that she had left a note at home before she came away.

A reporter saw Mrs. Stutzbach last night and she denied all knowledge of the cause of her daughter's death. A doctor named Stanton, who lives somewhere in New-York, had attended the girl a month ago, but latterly she had been attended by a physician in Williamsburg. Mrs. Stutzbach denied that her daughter had left any note. An autopay will be made to morrow.

SICK AND INSANE FROM OVERWORK. Fall River, July 11 (Special) .- J. D. Vanderbeeck, local manager of the Postal Telegraph Company, is confined to his home, prostrated by serious filness. On Saturday he started for home at the usual hour, but failed to reach there. A telephone message stated that Mr. Vanderbeeck was in Assonet sick. Mrs. Vanderbeeck hired a conveyance and drove to Assonet eleven miles, where she found her husband. arrived at Alfred Gardner's house footsore and weary. He gave his name and business, said he was going to stay over night, and wanted a place to make up his accounts. Mr. Vanderbeeck failed to recognize his wife. It appears that he had walked directly by his own house and proceeded to Assonet. He was removed to his home. He is partially paralyzed and unable to move. Mr. Vanderbeeck's filhess is attributed to congestion of the brain, the result of overwork.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN BALTIMOREAN. Baltimore, July 11 (Special).-Captain William P. Zollinger, a prominent merchant, shot himself this afternoon at his home in Lenden-ave. The shooting He was cleaning a gun, which he did not think was leaded. In military circles he was widely and favorably known. served in the Confederate Army throughout the War, but it was as commander of the Maryland 5th Regiment during the railroad riots on the Baltimore and Ohio in 1877, that he gained his chief distinction. He was He was then the senior captain of the 5th Regiment and was subsequently elected colonel, which place he held for a year. He then resigned from the regiment, but recently returned as a company captain. He was about fifty years old and leaves a family.

NEWSPAPER CONSOLIDATION IN OMARA: Minneapolis, Minn., July 11 .-- A dispatch from Omaha, Neb., to "The Journal" says: "G. M. Hitchcock, Editor and preprietor of 'The Omaha World,' has purchased the good will and plant of 'The Omaha Herald,' and will consolidate the two papers. The Limerick, July 11.—The jury in the case of Matthew consideration is not stated. The proprietor of "The greater portion of their reservation."

Consideration is not stated. The proprietor of "The greater portion of their reservation."

PRESERVING VALUABLE ARMY RECORDS.

AN IMPORTANT ORDER EXPECTED IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT DAILY.

Washington, July 11 (Special).-Owing to the absence from Washington of Secretary Proctor, the order for a consolidation of several divisions of the War Department will not be officially promulgated until order are pretty well understood by the officials and clerks who will be affected, and among whom there considerable grumbling. Some of them appear to think that the War Department will go to the tion bow-wows" if the order is enforced, while others foresee that the ultimate effect of it, probably, will

be to reduce the number of clerks now employed under the office upon the official records.

The object of the order is three-fold: First, to bring up to date the work in the Adjutant-General's office, some of which is six months or more in arrears; second, to simplify and systematize certain branches of work; and third, to preserve such important original records of the Volunteer Army as musterrolls, hospital registers, etc. Some years ago when Assistant Surgeon Ainsworth, of the Army, was assigned to duty in charge of the Medical Hospital and other medical records of the Surgeon-General's office. he found them in a dilapidated condition, some of them, in fact, by long use and constant handling, actually falling to pieces. The importance, not to say neces-sity, of preserving these records will be better appreclated when it is understood that they contain the official evidence, not otherwise attainable in thousands of cases, to establish, modify or reject the claims of ousands of applicants for pensions. Dr. Ainsworth at once began the preparation of an alphabetical indexestalogue of these records, setting forth the medical history of every officer and soldier whose names were borne thereon. As this catalogue grew the searches were easier as well as more thorough, and the original ords were no longer subjected to constant thumbing and careless handling. This index-catalogue will be completed by the end of the current year. Already, in its incomplete condition it has enabled the clerks not only to bring up to date work which was six or more in arrears when it was begun, but to answer satisfactorily about 75 per cent of the inquiries from the Pension Bureau, against about 50

per cent under the practice formerly in vogue. It is now proposed to apply the same system to the records of the Volunteer Service in the Adjutantgreater magnitude, but when completed it will be practicable to ascertain in a tithe of the time now required the military history of any officer or soldier whose name is borne on any muster-roll, and will be of incalculable value in the investigation and speedy adjudication, not only for pensions, but also for back pay, bounty, service, etc. It will also prevent the destruction by constant handling of muster-rolls and other original records of the Volunteer Army, which should be carefully preserved as long as the Government shall endure.

WESTINGHOUSE CONCERNS COMBINED.

THE WIDESPREAD CHARTER OF THE CHARTIERS COMPANY.

Pittsburg, July 11 (Special).-By the advice of resident George Westinghouse, jr., the Westinghe Electric Company made an important move to-day. The stockholders of the company voted to accept the Company, which was, previous to June 13, known as the Chartiers Improvement Company, of which Mr. Westinghouse had secured control. The charter was granted by legislative enactment in 1871, and conferred upon the Chartiers Company extraordinary powers and privileges, such as have been impossible by the State since the new Constitution of Pennsylvania went into effect in 1874. The charter is said to be of the old-fashioned blanket order, empowering those in the way of a general consolidation of all the Westwork of exchanging certificates of stock in the Westpared by the engraver and printer. "The Chronicle and Telegraph" states that so far this week New-York and Boston men have purchased 2,000 shares of the stock of the Westinghouse Electric Company. It is now nearly two months since the Westinghouse-Edison case was tried in the United States District Court here, and the decision is anxiously awaited.

PENSIONS FOR NATIONAL GUARDSMEN. Albany, July 11.—The first pensions awarded under the act of the Legislature passed in 1887 were approved o-day by Gevernor Hill. Prior to the act of 188 any member of the National Guard who might be in-Collins, chairman of the IVth District Committee, who jured in the service was without remely and could not recover from the State any compensation therefor. The act of 1887 placed National Guardsmen upon the and Robert A. Greacen, chairman of the XVth District same footing as soldiers in the Federal service, Several claims have been presented and six were approved to-day by Governor Hill. They are as follows: Abram S. Aldrich, of Norwich, allowed \$72 a month for loss of both arms and one eye; Thomas J. Lawrence, of New-York City, allowed \$24 a month for loss of left arm; Charles M. Snyder, of Saratoga Springs, allowed \$10 a month for loss of use of ankle; George H. Viener, of Rechester, allowed \$24 a month for loss of use of right arm; Carl Melsner, of Elmira, allowed \$24 a month for loss of thumb of left hand. These pensions are all to begin from June, 1887, the date of the numerous of the State Pension Act.

> SETTLED WITHOUT BOWIE KNIVES. Atlanta, Ga., July 11.-The Board of Honor in president of the Georgia Midland road, and Benjamin T. Hatcher, a large stockholder, met again yesterday about a settlement between the principals. When the Board adjoured Tuesday night there was a feel ing that no settlement could be reached, but yesterday's meeting dispelled that fear. Hatcher had spoken harshly of Jordan's business transactions, and the latter demanded a retraction or visit to a place outside the State, which meant a duel. insisted that as he was deaf and could not heat commands, he would select ten-inch Bowle knives and a narrow ring in which to fight. At this stag several prominent men interfered, with result of ar anneable sextlement.

PIGET TIMES MARRIED AND ALMOST MURDERET Chicago, July 11.—A dispatch to "The Daily News" from Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Charles Suttles, who for me time has been a suitor of the hand of Mrs. Mollie sarvin, angered by her refusal to make him her ninth abund, went to her house at a late hour last night and atta; ked her while she was in bed, inflicting wounds with a hatchet which may prove fatal, and naking his escape. She had divorced her eighth husband for the purpose of marrying suttles, but they had a quarrel and she refused to keep her promise. She was bound over to the court yesterday for shooting two men, 'Gid' Palmer and his son, who tried to force their company on her."

THE STATE'S ISLAND PROPERTY. Albany, July 11 (Special). - The agent of the State Forest Commission has placed large signs, bearing the owned by the State. There are 180 of these. Several of those placarded have no names. The Commission also intends to place signs with the name of the islands on each. The present names in many cases are after individuals. These they propose to de away with and substitute Indian and local bistorica names. Those islands bearing no names, they will christon.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE HOLDS COURT IN CHICAGO Chicago, July 11.-Chief Justice Fuller, of the St preme Court of the United States, sat in Judge Gresham's court-room to-day and began the call of the calendar of appeal, admiralty and bankruptey cases. After a brief session, in which the work in band was mapped out, an adjournment was taken till to-morrow.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK AT CHARLESTON.

Charleston, S. C., July 11.-A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 9:47 to-night. The duration

of the shock was about three seconds, the movement north to south, and the motion vibratory, accompanied by a slight noise. LAND CEDED BY THE CHIPPEWAS. St. Paul, Minn., July 11.-A dispatch to "The Pioneer Press" says: "The Chippewa Commission

RIOTOUS STEELWORKERS.

A NOISY DEMONSTRATION BY STRIKERS AT HOMESTEAD.

NON-UNION IMPORTED MEN DRIVEN TO THE HILLS-CARNEGIE, PHIPPS & CO.

WILL NOT YIELD. Pittsburg, July 11 Special .- A train carrying nonunion men to Carnegie, Phipps & Co.'s Steel Works, at nestead, in this county, reduction of wages has just begun, was attacked by the strikers. The new men, who started from Pittsburg Sheriff of Allegheny County, were cut and bruised by flying missiles, and some, in their fright, jumped through the windows of the cars. out of town. The Sheriff will take a big force of deputies up to Homestead, and to-morrow another attempt to fill the places of the 2,500 strikers will The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers is preparing for a long struggle, and secretary William Martin has removed his head-quarters from Pittsburg to Homestead for the present.

When the train arrived at Homestead 400 or 500 men were on hand to meet it. There were thirty-one non-union men aboard, Italians, Hungarians and When the train stopped several strikers jumped aboard. The door was locked and they failed to get in. Then some one shouted: "Get out of this Immediately there was a scramble and four or five man jumped through the windows. Sheriff Munhall Station, where 1,500 men were walting. soon as it stopped the crowd closed in about the smoking car. The Sherill stood on the steps with the new mea behind him. The strikers began to hoot and escaped to the hills, followed by a shower of The Sheriff, with the order "Follow me," a distance of 300 feet, through dense lines of the two non-union men made a rush inside the inclosure before they could be stopped. The remainder catching the rear car as the train pulled out, and where he could escape. Two of the refugees stayed in Homestead until the return train arrived at 11:29 a. m., and came to the city. At stations nearer the city five of the thirty-one got aboard and the rest

all orders will be issued, and he will direct every movement personally. His first move on taking charge, was to telegraph all over the country to mem-A committee was sent east, one west and one north, to prevent men from going to Homestead. No committee vas sent south, for the reason that that district is thoroughly organized, and it is thought that no one from there will come up here to work.

Chairman W. L. Abbott, of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., said to-day: "We advertised in forty papers for men and will bring them from all parts of the United States to operate our Homestead plant under our scale. What we want just now is laborers to clear up and then we shall put skilled men to work. We shall operate the Homestead plant under our scale, if it

takes a year and a half to get started." Mr. Abbott ordered the employment agent. Gelzer, to quarter all men who had been driven away from estead to-day at the Centennial Hotel, in Pittsburg, and have them in readiness to go to work tomorrow again. Yesterday Geizer was assaulted in his office by several of the strikers, and received a

A REPORT FROM THE FLOOD COMMISSION. mber of the Committee on Public Statement, of Philadelphia, has sent to Mayor Grant a statement of the general relief work done by the Flord Commission. The report sets forth that 7.000. The number of distinct claims to be passed upon, many of them involving the interests of famithe benefit of any private or public corporation, but that it must go only to the most needy sufferers in accordance with the spirit of the givers.

ates District

Supplies of food, shoes and clothing continue to
be made, but it is hoped that this form of relief will shortly be discontinued. Contracts for the crection of 600 portable houses have been given out and 400 have been placed on the spots designated.

The Commission resolved to appropriate \$500,000 to be distributed among the verified claimants in the to be distributed among the verified claimants in the Conemaugh Valley through its representative in Johnstown, II. II. Cummin. The total relief given to sufferers in the Commany Valley is in round numbers \$2,200,000. The sum to be devoted to relief in nine ten other countes besides Cambria, is \$2,20,000, the largest single amount going fo Williamsport.

Priliadelphia, July 11.—At a meeting to day of the Philadelphia Utitzens' Relief Committee it was out red that \$500,000 of the Johnstown Relief Fund be transferred at once to the State Flood Commission, to be distorted by the Commission among sufferers by the flood in the Comemaugh Valley. The committee will still baye a balance on hand of about \$150,000.

PROPOSED HIGH LICENSE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. Concord, N. H., July 11.-Representative Sanborn, the Board of Trustees. of Franklin, introduced a local option license bill in
the House this afternoon, which, it is understood, meets
his name along with the other applicants for member the approval of a majority of the Judiciary Committee.

It was ordered printed. The bill is modelled closely bers who were interested in the matter, which has after the Massachuselts law and provides for six been the talk of Harlem since the classes of licenses, fees for the first class ranging on which the new club-house was opened, the from \$100 to \$1.000, to be regulated by the cities and towos granting licenses. Licenses are to be proposed were at the club-house to learn the guarded by rigid conditions. A first violation is result. The meeting did not end until guarded by rigid conditions. A first violation is made punishable by forfeiture and a fine of \$50, and subsequent violations of the law by a fine of \$100, or imprisonment of ninety days, or both. All figuors kept must be pure, and under the bill an inspector and assayer of liquous is to be appointed by the Governor and Council, with a salary of \$500. The nuisance and council, with a salary of \$500. The nuisance are of 1887 is repealed and drainlenness is punished more severely than under the present law.

CLOSE OF THE POTLERS' CONVENTION. assayer of liquous is to be appointed by the Governor and Council, with a salary of 8500. The nuisance act of 1847 is repealed and drunkenness is punished more severely than under the present law.

CLOSE OF THE POTTERS' CONVENTION. steubenville, Obio, July 11 (Special).-The Potters' Convention adjourned to-night with the election of dicers for the ensuing year. John O. O'Neil, of Trenion. N. J., was re-elected national president and clothed with practically unlimited powers in regard to strikes and the placing of men in different factories. The other officers were also re-elected and two executive boards were created, one with headquarters at Trenton and the other at East Liverpool, Ohio. The convention took a decided stand upon the question of labor-saving machinery and resolved that the introlabor-saving machinery and resolved that the intro-duction of such machinery at the present time was ill-advised. They will resist the introduction of jell-lies and pull-downs, which are said to lessen greatly the cost of production of certain kinds of ware. Reso-lutions argainst a pottery trust were passed. The next convention will be held in Trenton, September, 1890.

SIGNATURES TO THE SIOUX BILL. Chamberlain, S. D., July 11.—The Commission left Crow Creek this afternoon. One hundred and twenty-seven had signed the bill up to the time of leaving. Many others desired to sign upon conditions which the commissioners were unable to agree to. The lists were left with the agents, by whom signatures will as received. There seems to be a well-founded ex-secution that the requisite three-fourths vote will ventually be reached. To-morrow the Commission the Cheyenne Agency, where it sho

Rutland, Vi., July 11. Secretary Proctor has been suffering from a summer complaint, which weakened him considerably, but it is not at all serious, and he is able to be at the Vermont Marble Company's office a short time daily. He is improving rapidly.

THE PHELPS VENNER REFERENCE CASE. The Phelps-Venner reference case, before Grover Reveland as referee, wont on yesterday. The hearng was behind closed doors and Mr. Cleveland refused to give any information or see reporters. The suit is about \$50,000 worth of bonds and technical legal questions are involved.

The National Haiters' Association held their last meeting at No. 263 Bowery yesterday, and one of the delegates to the convention expressed himself as much pleased with the amount of work accomplished, which included the reading of reports from all parts of the country, showing a great increase in the amount of work done, and a corresponding to the country of the country of the country of the country of the first degree against Joseph and Philader in the fir HATTERS SATISFIED WITH THEIR WORK

sponding state of prosperity. Several minor points in the nstitution and by-laws of the association were changed.

WESTERN STATEHOOD CONVENTIONS.

OPPOSING A SENATE IN NORTH DAKOTAR SCHOOL LANDS IN SOUTH DAKOTA-THE MONTANA RECORDS.

Bismarck, N. D., July 11 (Special) .- After three days' vacation, taken for the purpose of giving President Fancher an opportunity to name his co the Constitutional Convention of North Dakota remittees gives better satisfaction than was expected. The chairmanship of the judiciary committee is given to Judge Carlan, the most distinguished Democrat in the convention, and the Democrats have representation on the other committees. The railroad people not well pleased with the chairman of the Com mittee on Corporations, this having been given to M. N. Johnson, an enthusiastic Farmers' Alliance the Manitoba road. However, the railroads have friends on the committee and feel confident that before servatism will prevail. The chairmanship of the committee on Temperance is given to Haughen, of mittee will be managed in the interest of the "drys." There is a strong sentiment in the convention in favor of abolishing the upper house has been in progress half of the convention. The women suffragists held a rousing meeting here this evening, among the speak-

ers being Henry B. Blackwell, of Boston. Sloux Falls, S. D., July 11 (Special).-In disc issue of patents to claimants who had filed upon thool sections in the agricultural portion of South Dakota thirteen delegates took part. All wanted the lands protected, but those who voted against the adoption argued that the President "had no authority suspend any law; that Sparks tried this, and eby covered himself and the Administration with The slim majority of two gives an idea of the feeling. A laugh was raised by a delegate, who moved that the article on prohibition be referred to the Committee on the Rights of Married Women. To-morrow the Committee on Congressional and Legisla-tive Apportionment will report and will recommend one Representative to every 600 votes polled last year and one Senator to every 1,800 votes. This will make 120 Representatives and forty Senators.

Helena, Mont., July 11 (Special) .- In the Con stitutional Convention to-day there was a long and animated discussion over the matter of employing ociation, will have charge of the strike. From him a stenographer to keep a full record of the pro-Society's archives for the use of future historians. t was argued by the supporters of the proposit hat it was the duty of the members to vote , because of the fact that this convention was

Olympta, W. T., July 11.-The principal busine this afternoon was the debate in Committee of the Whole of the report of the Legislative Committee, fixing the number to constitute the State Legislature, half the size of the House; the House to be not less than sixty-four nor more than one Numerous amendments were offered, all favoring an increase to 150 for the lower house changing the Senate from one-half to one-third. In the course of the debate it was found that the Democrats nearly all favor a provision for minority entation. The reason universally given for

men. The moving into the new building attracted wide attention and applications for membership poured in upon the Board of Trustees. They included many names of persons who would be generally acceptable to membership in any club, but among them was that of State Senator Jacob A. Cantor. His name was proposed by Robert Bonynge. Objection was raised to Mr. Cantor on the night that he sllowed his name to be proposed for membership on account of his religion. He is a Hebrew, and there seemed to be considerable opposition to bim because of this. He, however, did not press the matter, but left it entirely in the hands of Mr. Bonynge, and his friends in the club declared that they would see whether a man's religion would operate against his becoming a member of the organization, and they saw fit to force his name upon

The members of the Board met last night to consider

THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES. Albany, July 11.-The State Board of Charities held its quarterly meeting here to-day. Reports from the secretary in the matters of the execution of the Allan Pauper Law and the State Pauper Law were real. Representatives from this State to the next meeting of the National Conference of Charity Commissioner at San Francisco and representatives to attend the next annual meeting of the State Superintendents of Poor at Plattsburg, N. Y., were appointed.

Commissioner Lowell submitted a paper relating to the care of dependent children in New-York City At Commissioner Van Antwerp's suggestion a circular letter was ordered to be issued asking the incular letter was ordered to be issued asking the in-stitutions of the State receiving public aid for the sup-port of dependent children to report how many in-males thereof have parents, guardians or relatives who are able to pay for their maintenance. The cir-cular will also ask for information as to what efforts are being made by the officers of such institutions or other public officials to collect payment for their maintenance in such cases.

IS O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S SON DEAD?

O'Donovan Rossa went to Police Headquarters greatly excited last evening and asked whother the sudden death of his son had been reported. Sergeant Kelleher replied that he had not received any information that such was the case

Possa then produced a pestal card which had been Hossa face product a property of the state of the solic, No. 25 Beckman-st., signed "Bob." It read as follows: "Your son is dead. Come right away. Died in a cheap lodging-house. Sorry to hear such." Rossa said that he would make a round of all the lodging-houses in this city.

The explosion of a gas meter caused a fire in Hugh Rellly's liquor store at No. 871 Eighth-ave., at 8:30 o'clock last evening, and frightened the tenants who lived in the four upper floors of the building. Reilly, who was behind the bar at the time, was burned about the face and hands. He was attended to by a private physician. The fire was soon put out after causing a slight loss.

PRICE THREE CENTS. THE RAILROAD TO BLAME

THE NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH ROAD

RESPONSIBLE FOR KILLING FOUR PEOPLE.

THERE WAS NO FLAGMAN AT LITTLE SILVER TO WARN THE DRIVING PARTY OF API

PROACHING TRAINS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Red Bank, N. J., July 11.-At the inquest held here to-day to determine who was to bla for the killing of Mrs. Rachel Ward, Joseph A. Keating, her son-in-law, Elsie Keating, his two-year-old daughter, and Katharine Lawler, her nurse, at the railroad crossing near Little Silver last Friday, the coroner's jury rendered a verdice censuring the New-York and Long Branch Railroad Company for not having flagman or gates at the crossing, as those who wished to cross the tracks there did not have a good view of approaching trains.

The inquest was held in the Globe Hotel. General Charles Haight, the Prosecutor of the Pleas for Monmouth County, was present in behalf of the State. William F. MacRae, of the law firm of Kelly & MacRae, of No. 261 Broadway, watched the proceedings on behalf of the families of those so cruelly slain. Ex-Senator Applegate, of counsel of the New-York and Long Branch Railroad Company, was also an interested spectator. Lawyer Edmund Wilson, of Red Bank, acted as the coroner's clerk. He was also sworn in as a deputy coroner, and he put the questions to the witnesses. The stuffy little room was crowded with men during the hearing. J. Frank Patterson, chief of police, had selected for the jurg Theodore Sickles (foreman), Jacob Degenring William A. Van Schaick, William A. Cole, William A. Truax, John B. Bergen, Charles B. Parsons William J. Sutton, William Mulchow, Samuel Sab. bath, J. V. Morford and Simon Miller, all business

Dr. Walter S. Whitmore, of Red Bank, was the first witness. He was summoned to the scene of the accident, and saw the four bodies lying in the station. He described how each body was mutilated. G. Schenck Conover testified that he lived within 100 yards of the fatal crossing. His wife told him that Mrs. Ward and her family had been killed by a train, and he ran over to the scene of the accident. There were no gates at the crossing, and no flagman. In his opinion the crossing was a dangerous one, as those who wished to ride or walk over the tracks were unable to see approaching trains. George Clickner, the engineer of the express

train which struck Mrs. Ward's carriage, was next sworn. His train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour when it struck the carriage. The vehicle was driven upon the track from the left side. His fireman shouted "Great heavens!" and then Clickner saw Mrs. Ward's horse thrown up into the air by the pilot of his locomotive. He was looking straight ahead when the accident occurred, but did not see the carriage driven upon the tracks. He had blown the whistle for the crossing, and his fireman had rung the locomo-

Democrats nearly all favor a provision for minority representation. The reason universally given for desiring a large body was that it cannot be casily corrupted by corporations. The Committee of the Whole finally arose without action. A number of propositions were introduced, all aimed at corporations; several for the organization of a railroad commission; others restricting or forbidding grants or subsidies. It is generally conceded that legislation in regard to corporations, trusts, etc., will be strong and positive.

WAS JACOB A. CANTOR BLACKBALLED?

MEMBERS OF THE HARLEM CLUB SAID TO HAVE OBJECTED TO HIM ON ACCOUNT OF HIS RELIGION.

There was a full meeting of the Harlem Club trustees last night to pass upon some eighty candidates for membership. The club has gone along uninoticed until recently, when it moved to its handsome new building at Lenox-ave, and Ope-hundred-and-twenty-third-st. Before then on its membership rolls were the names of the most prominent Harlem business men. The moving into the enew building attracted.

The moving into the new building attracted.

We Tabor Parker, who lives helf a mile from the carriage and invested to the minority of the same and the was the express train rushing down upon the carriage and lurge the horse forward. When Green saw the locomotive knock the carriage into small pieces and hurt the four persons down the track be went home, as he did not wish to see the mangled bodies. William A. Dowling, the assistant station agent at Little Silver, testified that there were no ears standing on a side tracks, so as to cut off a view of approaching trains.

We Tabor Parker, who lives helf a mile from

standing on a side track, so as to cut off a view of approaching trains.

W. Thoor Parker, who lives helf a mile from the crossing, testified that the crossing was an exceedingly dangerous one, as it was left unguarded. A train from the south would cut off all view of a train bound from New-York. The crossing was so dangerous that Mr. Parker went out of his way to avoid driving over it.

John F. Provost, the ensineer of the northebound train, testified that he saw Mr. Keating take the reins from the woman who was driving and pull his horse back so as to allow Provost's train to pass. Provost waved his hand to Mr. Keating in warning of the approach of the southbound express and pointed to it. His train was one minute behind time.

The jury deliberated about an hour before if rendered the verdict.

rendered the verdict.

THE CLOUDBURST ON CAYADUTTA CREEK.

DAMAGE LESS THAN WAS FEARED-ANOTHER RAINSTORM RAISES THE STREAM.

Johnstown, N. Y., July 11.-It rained here last night, and the water in Cayadutta Creek rose to such a height that the search for bodies had to be abandoned. The following are known to have been drowned, but their bodies have not been recovered; William Meyers, son of a widow; Jack Meyers, and R. D. Simmons, of R. D. Simmons & Co. The reports sent out, with one or two exceptions, were very inaccurate and greatly exaggerated. Cayadutta Creek is ordinarily a stream from three to fifty feet wide and fordable at all points. McVean's dam, about four miles up the creek, did not give way, as was rea

ported, nor did Hale's dam. Cashier John McLaren, of the Johnstown Bank; places the loss here at from \$30,000 to \$40,000. and says it might go to \$50,000, sheriff Sutcliffe says the loss will foot up about \$100,000. These estimates do not include the loss outside the town. The farmers sustained considerable

As indicative of the great anxiety which the reports sent out created, both in this country and in England, is should be stated that thousands of telegraphic in-quiries were received. From the tone of many it was evident that the senders supposed Johnstown was annitiated, whereas the busy village is as handsome as ever, barring the wreckage strung along Cayadutta

A BOY KILLED BY LIGHTNING. Reading, July 11 .- In last night's terrific thunderstorm, lightning struck a small cottage near Manon Station, Chester County, occupied by a colored family; and killed Thomas Williams, age thirteen. Temple, this county, the house of Augustus Kerling was struck and the house and contents entirely consumed. Mrs. George Haden a visitor, had her hand paralyzed.

PEACH ORCHARDS DAMAGED BY WIND. Dover, Del., July 11 (Special) .- A heavy storm swept over this county this afternoon. Trees were approoted and houses shaken to their foundations, A number of peach orchards suffered severely. On the farm of severn Taylor, just north of Dover, 200 trees were destroyed.

RAILROADS WASHED AWAY IN NEW-MEXICO Albuquerque, N. M., July 11.-On Wednesday night a storm occurred on the Santa Fe road a few miles above this city and all trains from the North, South and West were delayed. The tracks for several miles were washed away and two bridges are gor a. Steel rails were twisted into all kinds of shapes.

THE OHIO REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

Columbus, Ohio, July 11 (Special).—The Republican tate Central Committee met here te-night and organized for the campaign. A State Executive Committee was selected, Colonel A. L. Conger, of Akron, a member of the National Executive Committee in the last campaign, being made chairman; John M. Doans and George W. Sinks, Columbus, secretary and treasurer respectively. The other members of the committee are General Asa S. Bushnell, Springfield; Judge George K. Nash and Smith L. Johnson, Columbus; A. C. Hort, Cleveland; George H. Ketchum, Toledo; C. L. Maxwell, Nenia; Amos Smith, Cincinnati. and C. L. Kuriz, Of Athena.